

More Time for Other Things



A Modern Glenwood

"Makes Cooking Easy"

REYNOLDS & SON, BARRE.

Aunt Sally's Beehives.

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When Aunt Sally Bently came to the church there were no cushions in the pews. She offered to stand half the expense of providing them. Deacon Hastings was consulted. He had contributed half the lumber to build the church and the two stoves that heated it, and he was the boss. He said he wanted no changes. Aunt Sally said she'd get even.

Just what Aunt Sally meant by her half threat soon developed. She came to church lugging a big feather pillow under her arm, and the pillow was used in her pew for a cushion. She had come in late, and the sight of her walking up the aisle with the pillow was a novelty. It was more; it was scandalous—that is, Deacon Hastings so considered it, and he opened his batteries as soon as the benediction was pronounced. Never in all his life had he heard of such a thing, and he hoped for the good of the cause and the morals of society the pillow would be left at home thereafter.

"Look a-here, deacon," answered Aunt Sally. "I was watching you all through the sermon, and you was bawling around on the hard seat like a boy on tacks. You may continue to hitch if you want to, but I shan't. This pillow will come with me every Sunday until we have pew cushions. I don't believe the Lord is going to punish any one for wanting to be comfortable in church."

"But our forefathers stood up to worship," argued the deacon.

"Yes, I know, and I guess they got more religion in their legs than in their souls. If you don't want me to come to meeting you can say so, but if I come the pillar comes along."

The deacon said it was a rank case of heresy, and he would have put her out if he could have secured any support. All others advised him to let the matter go, and for three months Aunt Sally and her pillow were features of the morning service. But she wasn't satisfied with her victory. Summer was coming on, and the flies were coming about, and she boldly broached the subject of protecting the church with screen doors and windows.

"And make a complete surrender to Satan!" shouted the good old deacon as he grew red in the face.

"Don't you try to keep flies out of your house?" she asked.

"But my house is not a church. If the Lord wills it that flies shall enter this sanctuary it is not for us to keep them out."

"I saw you batting at one that wanted to light on your nose last Sunday."

"Then I shall ask forgiveness for it. Sister Bently, you have almost disgraced this church with your feather pillows and other ideas, and you must go no further. We were years in driving Satan and his temptations out, and now they must stay out."

"I'll pay half on the screens," she persisted.

"You would probably pay half to have a fiddle introduced here to help out the singing, but that will never be. If I had to open a screen door to get into this church I never could feel right in my conscience thereafter."

Aunt Sally went home to do some thinking. She hadn't far to go, and the barn on her place was still nearer. The flies had really become a nuisance, and, though fans were permitted, the deacon had a scowl for those who waved them too vigorously. And, besides, it is a trick to fan the back of one's neck and keep a bluebottle fly at a distance. She felt that she must adopt some heroic measure to call attention to the nuisance, and after three or four days the idea came to her. She had half an acre of ground around her house, and she decided that a couple of hives of bees would give the place a more homelike look. She therefore engaged a man with a team to go forth among the farmers and make a purchase.

Just whether the good woman timed the man to get back on a Saturday night will never be known, but it did come out that she advised him to

leave his wagon and the hives in the alley near the church over Sunday. And, suspiciously enough, some folks thought she did not attend church on Sunday. It rained Saturday, and her rheumatism was worse.

Sunday morning brought hot weather. There was the usual congregation, and doors and windows stood open, and the flies frolicked. By no possibility could Aunt Sally have known that a certain boy would come loafing along that street at 11 o'clock on his way to the river. Neither could she have told that a woman had her eye on the hives and the bees flying around and after two or three minutes pick up three or four rocks and send them against the hives with a smash. Of course the bees resented it. They weren't taking any sass off a tow headed boy. The trouble, however, was that the boy put on rapid transit and got away. In hunting around for his trail the bees found the open doors and windows of the church, and they reasoned that one kind of meat was as good as another for them, and they entered. Three minutes later the congregation was going out. They went out the haudiest way and without decorum. There were shouts and shrieks and wails, and the two doctors in the village had their hands full for the next three days.

Somehow or other Satan didn't come into possession. He didn't two weeks later when the building was screened, nor six weeks later, when the pews were cushioned. They even put in a furnace and parlor organ and painted the building in time.

M. QUAD.

Church and Clergy.

Plates are to be substituted for collection bags at St. Mary's church, Dover, England, mainly on the express ground that so many buttons have been found in the latter.

Pastor Wagner, who became famous through the praise of his book, "The Simple Life," in this country, is no longer the head of a village church, but has a larger congregation in Paris.

The Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman, the evangelist of Warsaw, Ind., sails for Australia March 24 to begin a monster revival. He will be accompanied by his daughter and a full staff of assistants.

Rev. Dr. Theodore L. Cuyler is now in his eighty-eighth year. He was ordained sixty-three years ago. He became pastor of the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian church, Brooklyn, fifty-six years ago.

College and School.

There are over 228,000 students in Europe's 125 universities, nearly 300 of them women.

Hart Lyman, editor of the New York Tribune, will deliver the Bromley lectures on Journalism at Yale this year.

Miss Mary Mills Patrick, president of the American College for Girls at Constantinople, says that the American college is patronized extensively by Mohammedans, and she says they are apt and willing pupils.

In the Lincoln school at Santa Barbara, Cal., the pupils are taught to bind all the books that get out of repair, to cane all chairs needing it and to mend everything at home or in school that needs mending.

Recent Inventions.

A hedge trimmer operated on the principle of a barber's clippers has been patented by a resident of Oregon.

A machine that cleans old bricks of their mortar automatically is a recent invention in the line of labor saving devices.

A German surgeon has invented an electrical scalpel which, it is claimed, sterilizes as it cuts and is much more rapid to use than the usual form of knife.

A recent invention of a Canadian is a bricklaying machine which is claimed to do the work of six or seven skilled bricklayers when operated by two men and a boy.

What Women Need

Something to put the blood in good order when they are pale and weak; something to clear the complexion when it is sallow or muddy; something to strengthen the digestion when food disagrees; something to tone the nervous system when it is depleted. That something is

Beecham's Pills

A natural and sufficient remedy for the weaknesses and derangements so common among women. A course of these pills will relieve congested conditions, dispel depression, act mildly on the bowels, stimulate the liver, increase the red corpuscles in the blood, and strengthen the functions of the several organs.

For backache, lassitude, low spirits, dizzy spells, weak nerves and all debilitated conditions, Beecham's Pills are

The Right Remedy

In boxes with full directions, 50c. and 25c.

MAGAZINE REVIEW.

Horrible Disaster.

Willie had tried by various means to interest his father in conversation. "Can't you see I'm trying to read?" said the exasperated parent. "Now don't bother me."

Willie was silent for almost a minute. Then, reflectively:

"Awful accident in the subway today. Father looked up with interest. 'What is that?' he asked. 'What was the accident in the subway?'"

"Why," replied Willie, edging toward the door, "a woman had her eye on a seat and a man sat on it."—Everybody's Magazine.

A Revolution Which Will Effect Fifty-four Senators.

How the people are capturing the legislative branch of the government through the primary elections, thereby putting half the United States Senators under their direct vote, is one of the topics which William Allen White takes up in "The Old Order Changeth" which he contributes to the February American Magazine. He says:

"The secret ballot, the direct primary and the purged party—which are now assured in American politics—do not set the metes and bounds of progress toward self-government in this country. They are fundamental reforms. It is true, and they are the steps that are necessary before there may be any real forward movement. For it will be seen that each one of these movements is a leveling process, a tendency to make money, property, wealth or distinction count for nothing save as an indirect influence in the ballot box. Each of these innovations, the secret ballot, the primary and the reformed party, is a step toward democracy—a step toward the Declaration of Independence and away from the Constitution, which so feared majority rule that it was hedged about with checks and balances at every possible point. In the early days of the Republic the people annulled the Constitution by getting a direct vote on the president, and thus obtained the executive branch of the government. Now they are capturing the legislative branch through the primary, which today puts over half the United States senators under the direct vote of the people."

"When one stops to think that in Washington, Oregon, California, North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan, Ohio, Illinois, Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia, Texas, Tennessee, So. Carolina, Virginia, New Jersey and Kentucky United States senators at the next election will go directly to the people for nomination and not to the railroads and the public service corporations of their respective states, as they did ten years ago, one realizes how revolutionary are the things that are coming into our system."

When Grant Went a-Courtin'.

In the February Circle magazine Mrs. Emma Dent Casey tells of Grant's wedding as she remembers it:

"During the ceremony I sat as quietly as I could on a pier table with Miss Amanda Shurds, who afterward became my brother John's wife. We tried to be seen and not heard, but I fear we succeeded in being heard more than anybody else. At any rate, I have since learned it from the lips of Grandma Wilcox (afterward General Wilcox) that I was the most pestered little nuisance during the whole wedding; that I was under his feet all the time when he was not under somebody else's feet, and that he had most heartily wished me in bed. No doubt we were both as ubiquitous and chattering as most small girls are apt to be on such occasions. But, at least, I sat still long enough to admire my big sister's extreme prettiness as she stood in her bridal dress beside her quiet, self-possessed soldier. Captain Grant was as cool under the fire of the clergyman's questions as he had been under the fire of the Mexican artillery. He did not look as if he were ashamed or afraid to be there, as I have seen some other bridegrooms look."

Mrs. Casey also makes an important contribution to the controversy about Grant's early habits.

"Perhaps I ought to have said before—that during all the time I knew Grant between his return from California in 1854 to the fall of Vicksburg, I never saw him intoxicated. I never saw him under the influence of liquor. If he ever was, it was not known to the members of his immediate family. Charges that he was a heavy drinker were made in those days, and have been made since. General Grant never gave them any notice. Mrs. Grant also ignored them, though she felt deeply cut by the injustice of them, and, perhaps, it is not my place at this late date to resent the recent statements made by a prominent man in public life, under the very shadow of Grant's tomb. Therefore I will content myself with saying again that if General Grant was ever a victim of the liquor habit it was a condition which he happily converted from those nearest his heart, closest in their association with him, and who loved him best."

"Frauds Upon the Public."

is what some physicians have called patent medicines, and it is undeniably true that some are frauds and some are even worse, because they are injurious. On the other hand, there are many patent medicines such as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and others, which are of real worth, and are recommended by physicians of recognized standing.

CONFERENCE ON CONSERVATION

Delegates of Mexico, Canada and the United States Meet.

PRESIDENT TALKS TO THEM

Opening Session of International Conference on Conservation of Natural Resources, Called by President Roosevelt.

Washington, Feb. 19.—The International conference on conservation of natural resources, which was called together by President Roosevelt, met in the White House at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. Mexico and Canada were represented each by three delegates, chosen because of their close connection with those departments of their respective governments which have to do with natural resources.

Only the preliminary meeting was held in the White House; the subsequent sessions will be held in the diplomatic room at the state department. Besides the foreign delegates, there were present I say that nothing has argued better for the future of this continent than this meeting. I appreciate the interest shown by Canada and Mexico by sending these representatives.

"The members of our national conservation commission, and the experts who made our inventory of resources are here and the knowledge and experience that they gathered are at your service."

"This meeting looks toward an international movement for the conservation of natural resources. It is marked by the presence of all nations to see that others elevated. A prosperous man is more prosperous if he is surrounded by prosperous neighbors. So it is with nations. I know of no nation and of no individual who cannot profit by the experience of others."

At the concluding remarks President Roosevelt shook hands with all the members of the conference.

NEW NON-EXISTENT.

The New England Breeders' Club is No More.

Boston, Feb. 19.—The last step in winding up the affairs of the New England Breeders' club, which attempted to popularize running races at Salem, N. H., was taken yesterday in carrying out the decree of the United States circuit court, which affirmed the bankruptcy proceedings and declared that the club construction company had not proceeded early enough in asking for a participation in the distribution of the assets of the company.

When the track at Salem failed, the creditors in 1907 petitioned the company into bankruptcy. The club construction company five months later asked to have the bankruptcy proceedings set aside on the ground that the company was not a corporation which could be judged bankrupt.

Previous to this petition, N. W. Hobbs of Concord, N. H., as trustee, distributed most of the assets. Judge Aldrich in the United States district court of New Hampshire granted the petition of the club company, but the circuit court yesterday set aside the decision of Judge Aldrich.

Trustee Hobbs began the distribution of the balance of the assets yesterday.

GONDOLF IS REARRESTED.

He Will Be Taken to Chicago to Face a Charge of Grand Larceny.

New York, Feb. 19.—Charles F. Gondolf, who was indicted for bringing stolen goods into the state in connection with the absconding of William F. Walker, treasurer of the New Britain (Conn.) Savings Bank, was brought into court here Wednesday, and the indictment against him dismissed. Gondolf was immediately arrested by a police officer from Chicago on a charge of grand larceny. He will be taken at once to Chicago to face charges against him there that he had assisted in securing nearly \$40,000 worth of stolen goods from Walker in a wire tapping scheme. Walker is now serving a state prison sentence.

Australian Sharks.

Sharks are killed in large numbers by a special class of fishermen living on the islands off the north coast of Australia. Shark livers furnish a valuable fat.

A Swedish Custom.

The Swedes have a custom at Christmas time of decorating a pet lamb with red ribbons and bells, then loading it with gifts for the family. The lamb is turned loose in the house, and each person attempts to catch it and find his or her gift.

Fast Finger Talk.

A deaf and dumb person who is fairly expert at finger language can speak about forty-three words per minute. In the same space of time a person in possession of speech will probably speak 150 words.

Canada.

Canada needs only 237,000 square miles to be as large as the whole continent of Europe. It is nearly thirty times as large as Great Britain and Ireland.

Hay's Hair Health

Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to Its Natural Color and Beauty.

No matter how long it has been gray or faded. Promotes a luxuriant growth of healthy hair. Stops its falling out, and positively removes dandruff. Keeps hair soft and glossy. Refuse all substitutes. 2½ times as much in \$1.00 as 50c. size. Is Not a Dye. \$1 and 50c. bottles, at druggists. Send 2c for free book "The Care of the Hair," Philo Hay Spec. Co., Newark, N. J.

Hay's Hair Cream cures Pimples, red, rough and chapped hands, and all skin diseases. Keeps skin fine and soft. 25c. Druggists. Send 2c for free book "The Care of the Skin," RED CROSS PHARMACY.

KISSED HER BOY, DEATH RESULTS

Mrs. Gentsch of Cleveland Contracted Pneumonia From Stricken Youth.

Montclair, N. J., Feb. 19.—Pneumonia supposed to have been contracted by a mother kissing her son who was suffering from that disease, was responsible for the death yesterday in the Mountside hospital of Mrs. Helen Gentsch, wife of Dr. Charles Gentsch, a well-known physician of Cleveland, Ohio.

Mrs. Gentsch's son, Charles, is an attendant at the Montclair academy, and he was taken ill with pneumonia on Wednesday last week. The next day Mrs. Gentsch arrived here. The boy was not removed to the hospital but kept under close observation by Dr. James S. Brown, a local physician in a boarding house. The mother was almost constantly at his bedside and repeatedly kissed him; and it was in this way, it is believed, that she contracted pneumonia. She was removed to the hospital a couple of days ago, but failed to rally.

Dr. Gentsch, who arrived last night, is prostrated over his wife's death and the illness of his boy. Mrs. Gentsch was sixty years of age and well known in Cleveland.

GIRL WEDS PRISONER.

Man She Loves Is In Jail Awaiting Trial on Charge of Burglary.

Buffalo, Feb. 19.—Clad in a pink coat and fur hat trimmed with ostrich plumes, Miss Martha M. Merkl, an attractive girl of good family, called on the sheriff here and demanded that she be permitted to wed Harry Evans, alias Albert Brown, who is in jail awaiting trial for burglary as a result of being caught in the fashionable residential district by a squad of police, who fired several shots at him. After a consultation between the district attorney and the sheriff the girl's strange request was granted.

"He was my sweetheart before the police got him," said the girl, "and my dreams have not been shattered by the criminal charges which have been placed against him. If we were married immediately the time he spends in jail will not hang so heavily on his hands. He will cheer himself and then we will live happily together."

Handcuffed to a deputy sheriff, the prisoner was taken to the city clerk's office, where a license was issued. Then the bride party returned to the jail for the ceremony, which was performed by the local minister. The newly weds embraced each other after the ceremony. Then the bridegroom was led away to a cell, and the girl returned to her home to await the outcome of the court proceedings. She declared that she would sit in the court room with her husband during the trial.

GINGLES CASE A "FRAME-UP."

Young Woman Carefully Arranged For Scatation.

Chicago, Feb. 19.—No theatrical producer ever set a stage with greater care than Ella Gingles arranged for the sensation created when, unconscious, bound and gagged, she was found in a bathroom at the Wellington hotel yesterday. This is the opinion of Chief of Detectives O'Brien, who declared today the whole thing was a "frame-up."

He said he had been assured by the physicians who attended the young woman that there had been no assault, although she may have had assistance in tying herself to the bathtub. Even the blood in the tub and the wash basin, it is now asserted, was composed largely of port wine and water. Miss Gingles was reported at the hospital little the worse for her experience.

RATE WAR PROBABLE

Boston and Maine Railroad Determined

TO STAND FOR ITS RIGHTS

Freight Charges Are Involved—An Experiment Which Has Been Disastrous For New England.

Boston, Feb. 19.—In reference to the alleged threat of a west bound freight war between railroads on the Atlantic seaboard, President Lucius Tuttle of the Boston & Maine railroad said yesterday that "the Boston & Maine railroad will not be bullied by southern railroads. It has tried the experiment and found that it was a failure and it will now stand up for its rights."

Boston business men reiterated their firm belief yesterday that New England is entitled to equitable freight rates and gave their unanimous support to the Boston & Maine railroad in its action, re-establishing the old west bound differential after March 16.

The two largest business organizations in the city, the Boston chamber of commerce and the Merchants' association have each endorsed the Boston & Maine, and both were represented at a recent hearing in New York, when the matter was discussed before an adjudicating board, which board has the matter now under consideration.

It was pointed out that the 70 cents west-bound differential was made at the earnest solicitation of the Atlantic import freight committee in 1901, purely as an experiment and with that understanding. The experiment proved disastrous for Boston, for imports were largely diverted to Baltimore. When the Boston roads sought to return to the old rate of 65 cents, the southern roads again intervened and persuaded theB oston lines to try the experiment for another year.

Some months ago, the trunk lines were notified by the Boston & Maine that the Baltimore rate would be established from the city, as the experiment had proved a failure and that commerce was still being diverted. According to business men here this action brought on the contest, Baltimore maintaining that Boston had cut rates.

The Grand Trunk railroad has followed the Boston & Maine in filing a schedule restoring the Baltimore commodity rate west from Portland.

Unless the southern lines again reduce rates, the Boston and Baltimore rates on March 16 will be the same, 65 cents, a rate to which Boston merchants claim they are entitled, and it is held here that any further action by Baltimore and southern lines will make those organizations responsible for any demoralization of west bound freight rates.

Business men maintain that business interests here cannot suffer other Atlantic ports to enjoy lower rates than the ports of New England.

TRUNK LINE MEN TO MEET.

They Refuse to Discuss The Action of The B. & M.

New York, Feb. 19.—A meeting of the traffic officials of the various trunk lines affected by the reduction of import freight tariffs by the Boston & Maine railroad will probably be held in this city in the next two or three weeks to consider the situation. Officials of the railroads were loth to discuss the action of the Boston & Maine because no definite decision in the matter can be reached until all the trunk lines have agreed on what action shall be taken.

EARNED MORE AT 2 CENTS A MILE.

Report Given Out by Missouri State Railroad Commission.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 19.—The state board of railroad commissioners on Wednesday gave out figures from reports of the railroads in the state, showing that several trunk lines earned more a mile under the 2-cent far law of 1908 than 3 cents for the previous year, and that the earnings a mile in the state are greater than the interstate earnings.

POVERTY OF THE BLOOD

How a Burlington Woman Lost in Weight and Strength.

Grew Worse All the Time Until She Took the Tonic Treatment and Was Cured.

In no disease is delay or neglect more dangerous than in anemia, or poverty of the blood. This disorder is common in persons who are overworked or confined within doors and makes its approach in so stealthy a manner that it is often well developed before its presence is recognized.

But taken in time the disease is readily curable, the specific being a tonic medicine which increases the number of red blood-corpuscles thus enabling the blood to carry the life-giving oxygen to all the tissues of the body. Such a tonic is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills have had unbounded success in curing this stubborn disease because of this wonderful property.

Mrs. J. E. Greenough, of No. 139 Bank street, Burlington, Vt., who was cured by this remedy says:

"I became run down from overwork and anemia resulted. I was pale and there was no color in my lips. My stomach troubled me and my sleep was broken. I lost in weight until I became worried. I was so weak that I had to lie down nearly all the time. My heart fluttered and I was subject to dizzy spells."

"The doctor said my blood was turning to water but he did not help me. A friend told me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and, as I was growing worse all the time, I decided to do so. As I continued taking them I noticed that my appetite improved and that I had more color. I began to improve in every way and used the pills until cured. My health has been good since and I cannot praise Dr. Williams' Pink Pills enough."

A helpful booklet, "Diseases of the Blood" will be sent free upon request. If you are suffering from impoverished blood you cannot afford to wait another day before giving Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a thorough trial.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists, or will be sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 30 cents per box; six boxes for \$1.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

A BLUNDERING BEGGAR.

With the Claw in His Story Pointed Out to Him.

"Every man to his trade," said Mr. Philhithly. "It isn't for the carpenter to show the mason how to lay brick, nor for the paperhanger to show the blacksmith how to shoe horses; let the shoe-maker stick to his last; and yet it might easily be that any of us could give to men of quite different callings pointers that would be valuable to them."

"For illustration, I might not be able to beg, but I could and did give yesterday a beggar a helpful hint. He hadn't had anything to eat for four days, he said, and would I please give him a nickel. Sad his mein was, and shabby his apparel, and his manner was dejected and mournful; a beggar artistic and capable; but he had overlooked one small detail; there was waiting on his words as he told his tale the scent of that odoriferous vegetable, the onion."

"Now you know this is a scent that remains with us commonly not more than thirty-six hours, and never more than two days; and he said he hadn't had anything to eat for four, and I pointed out to him as gently as I might this flaw in his story, and he willingly corrected it; he said he hadn't meant four days, he meant two, but he said he didn't get half enough then."

"So I gave him the desired nickel; but I hope he took my hint to heart; the significance of it being that a man out begging on the hungry lay should never eat onions."

"It is so in many ways and of many things, a man may easily find faults in things that he could not himself produce. You remember the familiar story of the tailor and the sculptor? The tailor couldn't sculpt at all; but he could point out to the sculptor the error in the number of buttons on the sculptured coat. I couldn't beg, but I could point out to the beggar that trivial and yet in effect important oversight."

"Every man to his trade, but if we can't all be creators of all things we can all be critics in a way."—New York Sun.

Getting Ready For It.

"And how is that pretty young widow?" asked Mrs. Browne. "Is she reconciled to her loss yet?"

"No," replied Mrs. Malaprop, "she isn't exactly reconciled yet, but they do say she has the man picked out."—Catholic Standard and Times.

We ought to charge more than we do—
But we don't.

And Millions of people
Daily eat of the
Good Things made from

GOLD MEDAL FLOUR

WASHBURN-CROSBY CO.

FOR SALE BY YOUR GROCER

THE VERY HIGHEST QUALITY

